

# Languages: XCCDF, OVAL, & Interactive

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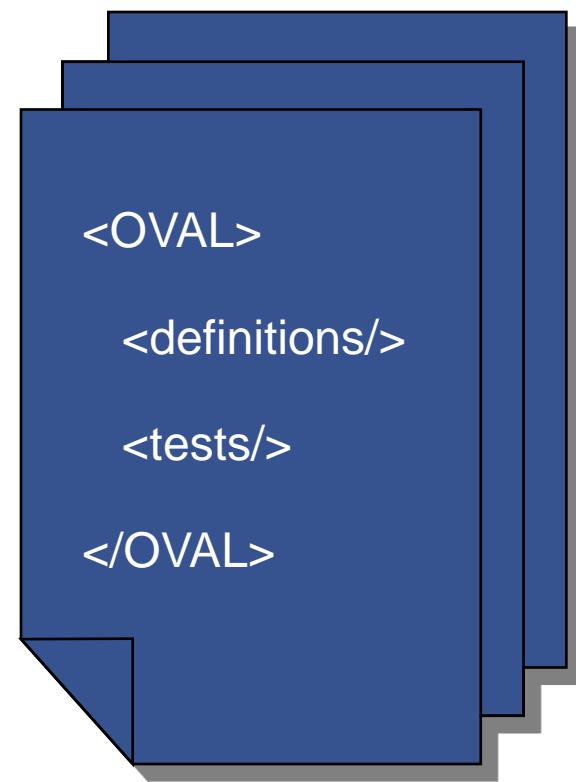
September 22, 2008

# Why Languages?

- Use a standardized format to ensure guidance is easily consumed by a broad audience.
  - assessment tools
  - reporting
  - system administrators

# Benefits

- machine readable document
  - less errors due to human translation
- immediate response
  - through automation
- interoperability
  - vendor neutral languages
- open to the user



# Introduction to OVAL



“Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language”

# What is OVAL?

An international, information security, community standard to promote open and publicly available security content, and to standardize the transfer of this information across the entire spectrum of security tools and services.

- XML language framework for assertions
- Can describe many different machine states
  - Vulnerable
  - Compliant
  - Installed application

# OVAL Language

- Standardizes the three main steps of the assessment process
  - **Representing** configuration information of systems for testing
    - characteristics of the system
  - **Analyzing** the system for the presence of a specified machine state
    - defining how to check for a state
  - **Reporting** the results of the assessment
    - results
- More than just compliance, can describe many states:
  - Vulnerable
  - Compliant
  - Installed application
  - Patched

<http://oval.mitre.org/language>

# OVAL Language: Core Schemas

## OVAL Definitions Schema

- Framework for logical assertions about a system

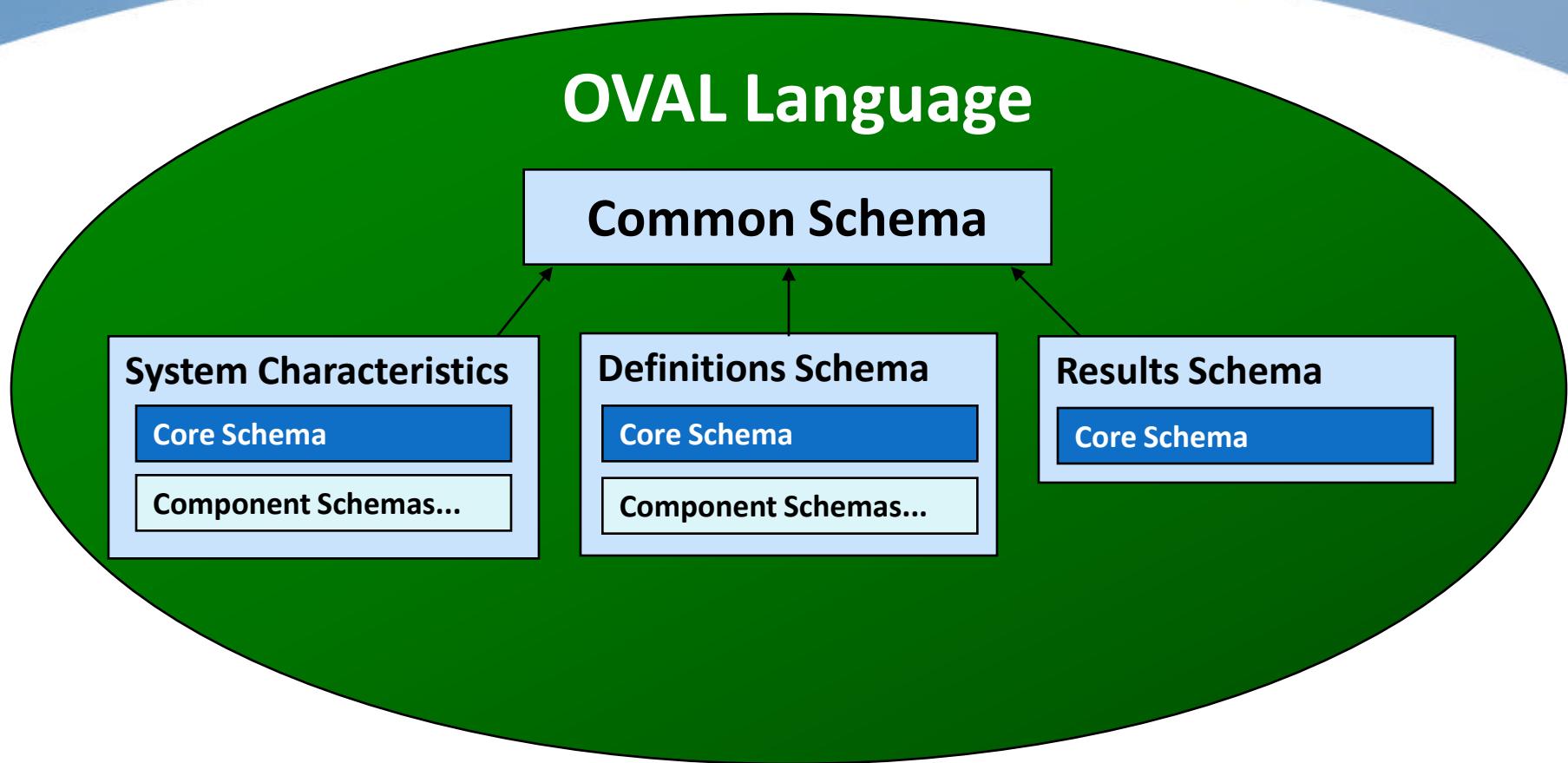
## OVAL System Characteristics Schema

- Encoding of the details of a system (database of system info)

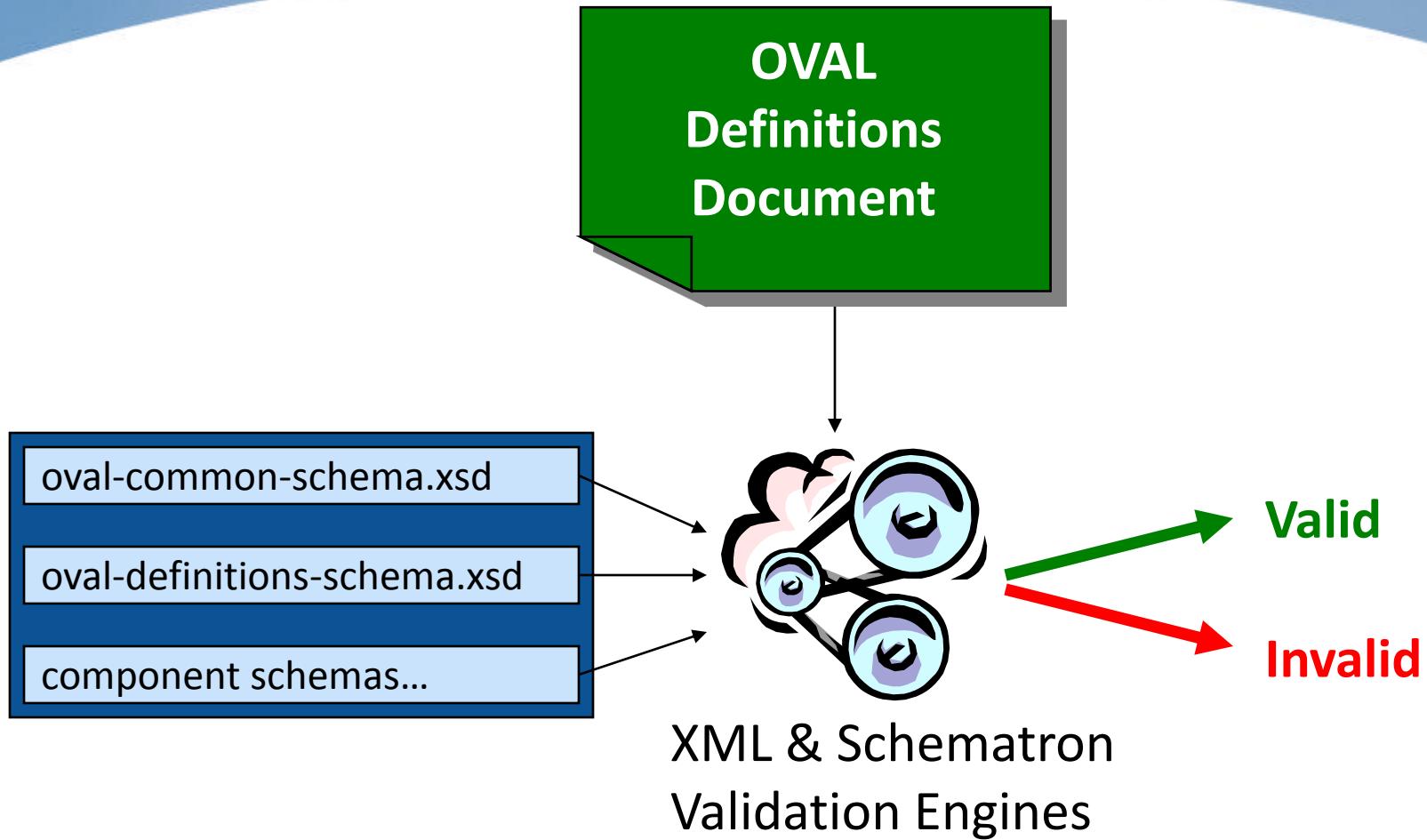
## OVAL Results Schema

- Encoding of the detailed results of an analysis

# Core Schemas Relationships



# OVAL Document Validation Process



1

### Security advisories

Vendors and leading security organizations publish security advisories that warn of current threats and system vulnerabilities.

2

### OVAL Definitions

#### Definitions are generated

Specific machine configuration details from Advisory and Policy documents are extracted and encoded as an OVAL Definition.

3

### Data collected from computers

OVAL Definitions are structured to indicate what configuration information needs to be collected from an individual system.



### OVAL System Characteristics

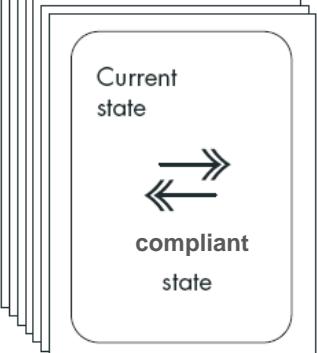
# The OVAL Process

4

### Analysis

The OVAL Definitions from Step 2, and the System Characteristics from Step 3 are compared to determine if the current system state is vulnerable or not.

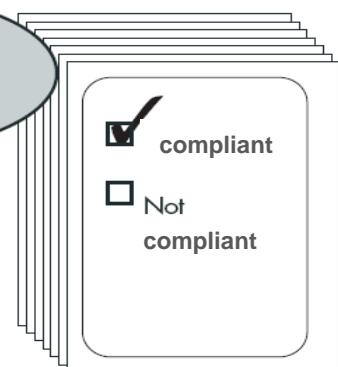
### OVAL Analysis



5

### Analysis results

Results of analysis are formatted as an OVAL Results document.



# Demo: OVAL Process

Assessing your local system

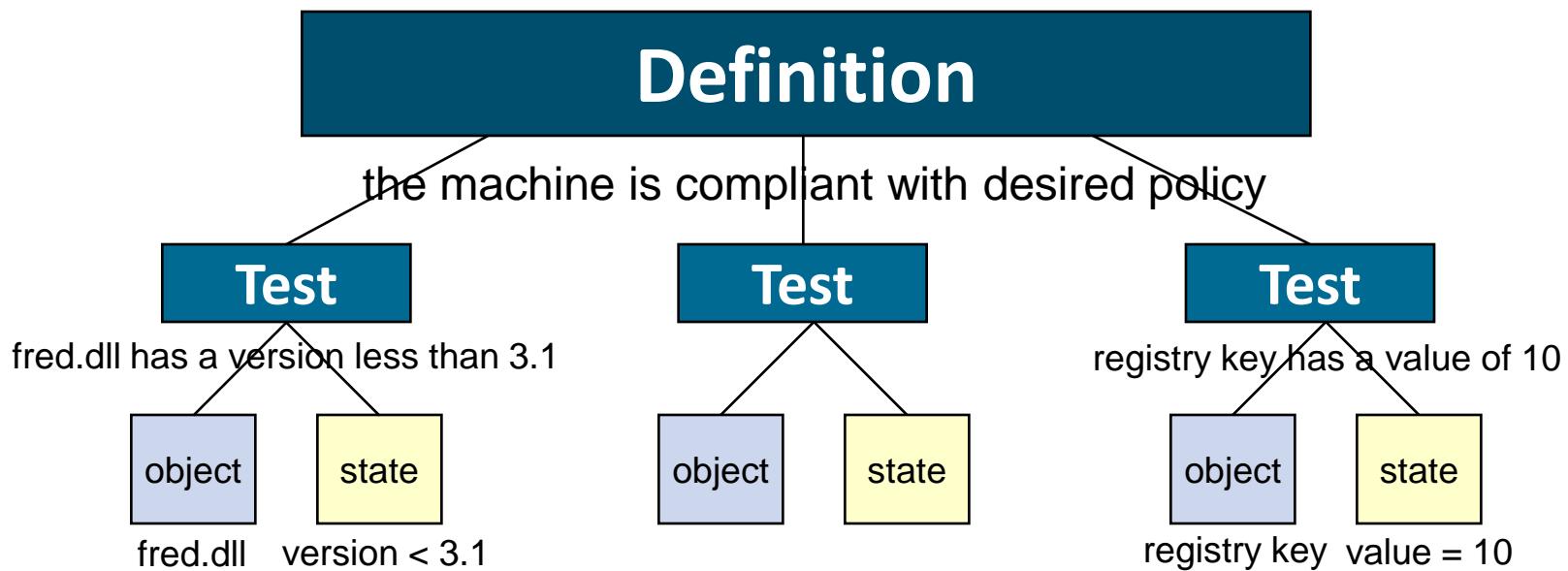
# OVAL Interpreter

- Freely available reference implementation
- Demonstrates usability of the OVAL Language
- Helps drive the development of the OVAL Language
- Test new content
- Reference for developers
- Reduces the cost of OVAL adoption

<http://oval.mitre.org/language/download/interpreter>

# OVAL Definition Tutorial

# Structure of an OVAL Definition



# CTRL+ALT+DEL - OVAL Definition

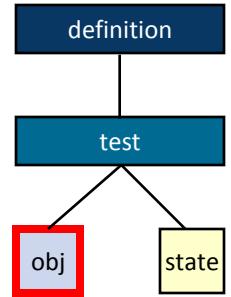
Write an OVAL Definition to test that  
CTRL+ALT+DEL is Required for Logon (registry key )  
'HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\disablecad'  
has a value equal to "0".

**Windows registry key**  
**HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\disablecad**  
has a value equal to "0".

HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System\disablecad

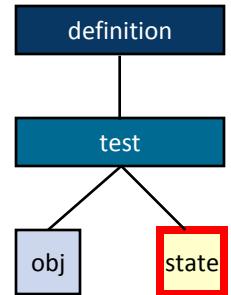
value = "0"

# CTRL+ALT+DEL - Registry Object



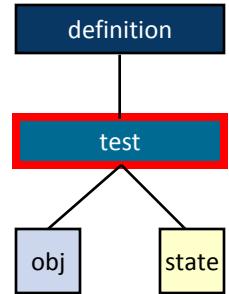
```
<registry_object id="oval:com.example:obj:1">
  <hive>HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE</hive>
  <key>Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System</key>
  <name>disablecad</name>
</registry_object>
```

# CTRL+ALT+DEL - Registry State



```
<registry_state id="oval:com.example:ste:1">
  <value datatype=="int" operation="equals">0</value>
</registry_state>
```

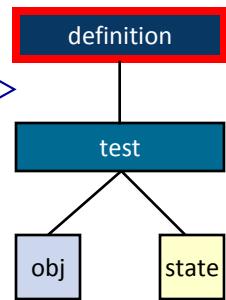
# CTRL+ALT+DEL - Registry Test



```
<registry_test id="oval:com.example:tst:1" check="all">
  <object object_ref="oval:com.example:obj:1"/>
  <state state_ref="oval:com.example:ste:1"/>
</registry_test>
```

# CTRL+ALT+DEL - OVAL Definition

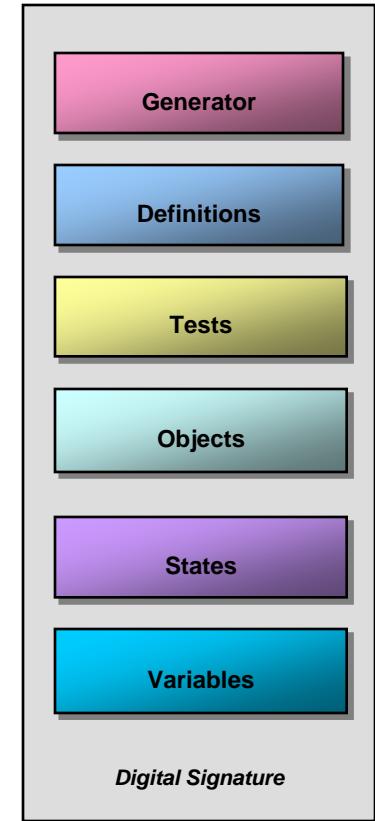
```
<definition id="oval:com.example:def:1">
  <metadata>
    <title>CTRL+ALT+DEL Required for Logon</title>
    <description>
      This definition is used to introduce the
      OVAL Language to individuals interested
      in writing OVAL Content.
    </description>
  </metadata>
  <criteria>
    <criterion test_ref="oval:com.example:tst:1"
      comment="The registry key is set to require
      CTRL+ALT+DEL for Logon"/>
  </criteria>
</definition>
```



```
<oval_definitions ...>
<generator>...</generator>
<definitions>
  <definition id="oval:org.mitre.oval.tutorial:def:1" version="1" class="miscellaneous">
    <metadata>
      <title>CTRL+ALT+DEL Required for Logon</title>
      <affected family="windows"/>
      <description>This definition is used to introduce the OVAL Language.</description>
    </metadata>
    <criteria>
      <criterion test_ref="oval:org.mitre.oval.tutorial:tst:1" comment="The registry key is set to require CTRL+ALT+DEL for Logon"/>
    </criteria>
  </definition>
</definitions>
<tests>
  <registry_test id="oval:org.mitre.oval.tutorial:tst:1" version="1" check="all" comment="The registry key is set to require CTRL+ALT+DEL for Logon" xmlns="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-definitions-5#windows">
    <object object_ref="oval:org.mitre.oval.tutorial:obj:1"/>
    <state state_ref="oval:org.mitre.oval.tutorial:ste:1"/>
  </registry_test>
</tests>
<objects>
  <registry_object id="oval:org.mitre.oval.tutorial:obj:1" version="1" xmlns="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-definitions-5#windows">
    <hive>HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE</hive>
    <key>Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System</key>
    <name>disablecad </name>
  </registry_object>
</objects>
<states>
  <registry_state id="oval:org.mitre.oval.tutorial:ste:1" version="1" xmlns="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-definitions-5#windows">
    <value datatype="int" operation="equals">0</value>
  </registry_state>
</states>
</oval_definitions>
```

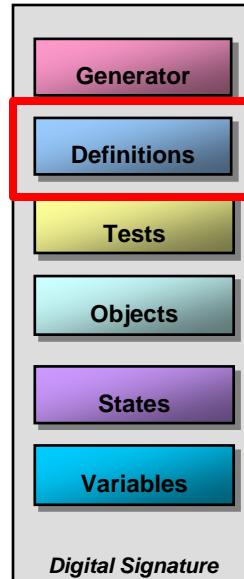
# OVAL Definition File Overview

- Generator
- Definitions
- Tests
- Objects
- States
- Variables
- Digital Signature



# Definitions Section

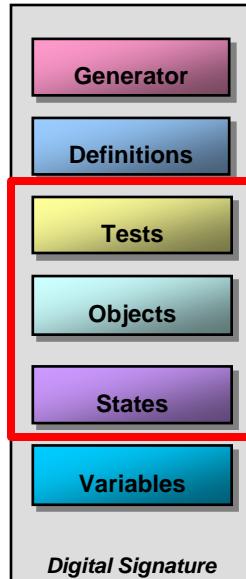
- A container for a set of Definitions
- Definitions give meaning to a set of reusable components
- Each definition has two major parts
  - Metadata – What is this definition about?
  - Criteria – Logical combination of tests and other definitions
- Definitions may be reused by other definitions
  - <extend\_definition ...>
  - Easier/Faster to create new definitions
    - Leverage existing proven definitions in new definitions



# Tests, Objects, and States Sections

## Tests

- Check a set of items on a system for an expected state
- Each test references an object and a state
  - Includes check attributes to guide evaluation



## Objects

- Define a **set** of items on a system to examine

## States

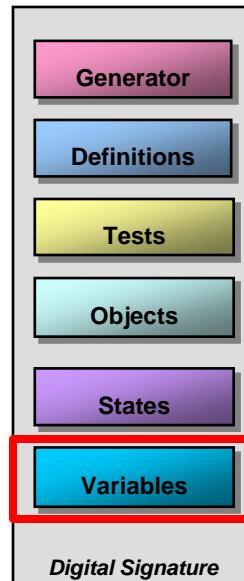
- Define the expected “state” of an item on a system

# Variables Section

- A container for a set of variables
- Variables define values to be obtained at run time
  - Variables represent an array of values

Variables enable compliance check reuse across organizations with differing needs.

- Three types of variables
  - **constant\_variable**: a constant value to be separated and reused
  - **external\_variable**: parameters supplied during definition evaluation
  - **local\_variable**: values constructed from other variables and local system settings



# Introduction to the Interactive Schema

# What is the Interactive Schema?

- XML based framework for expressing compliance questionnaires
  - Developed as an XCCDF checking system
- Supports questions and follow up questions
- Defines logical constructs to allow lengthy questionnaires to be evaluated and produce a single result

<http://nvd.nist.gov/interactive.cfm>

# Interactive Schema Data Model

## generator

- Information about the origin of the document

## questionnaire

- Descriptive metadata about the Questionnaire
- Logical combination of a set of Actions
- Actions can leverage existing Questionnaires

## test\_action

- Associate a set of actions with a Question
- Ask the question then based on the response ask another question or determine a result

## question

- Numerous types of questions (Boolean, Choice, etc.)

## results

- Detailed result information for a Questionnaire

# Interactive Schema Example

A Questionnaire for the following recommendation:

“Apply the security guidance for Windows XP found at the Center for Internet Security site.”

```
<interactive xmlns="http://www.mitre.org/interactive/0.2" >
  <generator>... </generator>
  <questionnaire priority="HIGH" id="inter:org.mitre.example:questionnaire:1">
    <title>Apply CIS Windows XP Guidance Questionnaire</title>
    <actions priority="HIGH" operation="AND">
      <test_action_ref priority="HIGH">inter:org.mitre.example:testaction:1</test_action_ref>
    </actions>
  </questionnaire>
  <!-- The test action references a question and defines the action to be taken for each response to the question. -->
  <boolean_question_test_action id="inter:org.mitre.example:testaction:1" question_ref="inter:org.mitre.example:question:1">
    <title>Question 1 with follow up question.</title>
    <when_true>
      <test_action_ref priority="HIGH">inter:org.mitre.example:testaction:2</test_action_ref>
    </when_true>
    <when_false>
      <result>FAIL</result>
    </when_false>
  </boolean_question_test_action>
  <boolean_question_test_action id="inter:org.mitre.example:testaction:2" question_ref="inter:org.mitre.example:question:2">
    <notes></notes>
    <when_true>
      <result>PASS</result>
    </when_true>
    <when_false>
      <result>FAIL</result>
    </when_false>
  </boolean_question_test_action>
  <!-- The set of questions to be asked.-->
  <boolean_question id="inter:org.mitre.example:question:1" model="MODEL_YES_NO">
    <question_text>Has the CIS Windows XP Guidance been applied?</question_text>
  </boolean_question>
  <boolean_question id="inter:org.mitre.example:question:2" model="MODEL_YES_NO">
    <question_text>Did you confirm that you were applying the most recent version?</question_text>
  </boolean_question>
</interactive>
```

# Introduction to XCCDF

# What is XCCDF

- **The eXtensible Configuration Checklist Description Format**
- **An XML specification for expressing security benchmarks and recording assessment results.**
- **Designed for three purposes:**
  - driving system security checking tools
  - generating human-readable documents and reports
  - scoring and tracking compliance

<http://nvd.nist.gov/xccdf.cfm>

NISTIR 7188

## Specification for the Extensible Configuration Checklist Description Format (XCCDF)

Neal Ziring, NSA Author  
Information Assurance Directorate  
National Security Agency  
Fort Meade, MD 20755-6704

John Wack, NIST Editor  
Computer Security Division  
Information Technology Laboratory  
National Institute of Standards and Technology  
Gaithersburg, MD 20988-8930



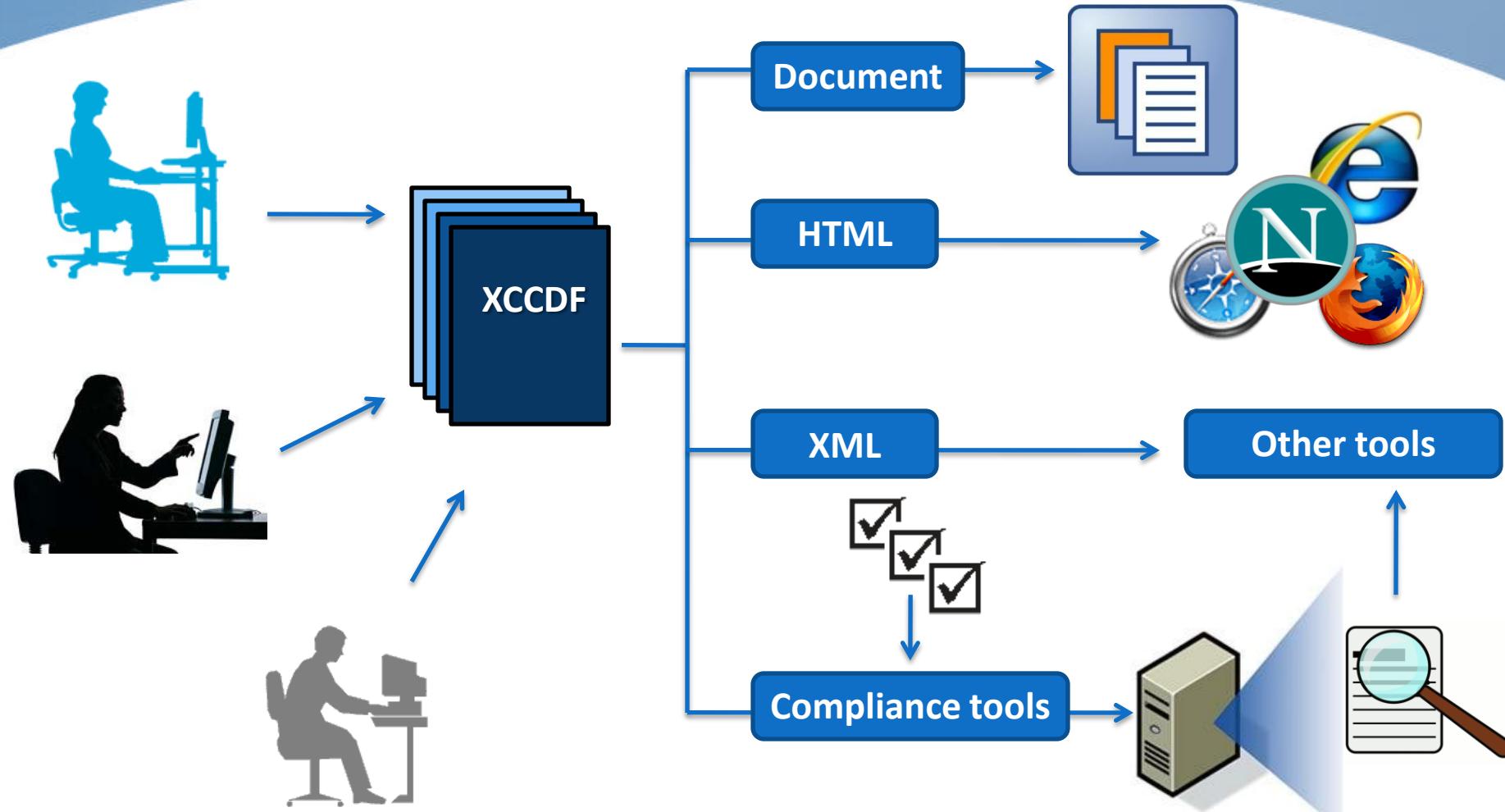
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
*Donald H. Rumsfeld, Secretary*  
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY  
*Gen. Michael V. Hayden, Director*  
INFORMATION ASSURANCE DIRECTORATE, NSA  
*Daniel G. Wolf, Deputy Director*

January 2005



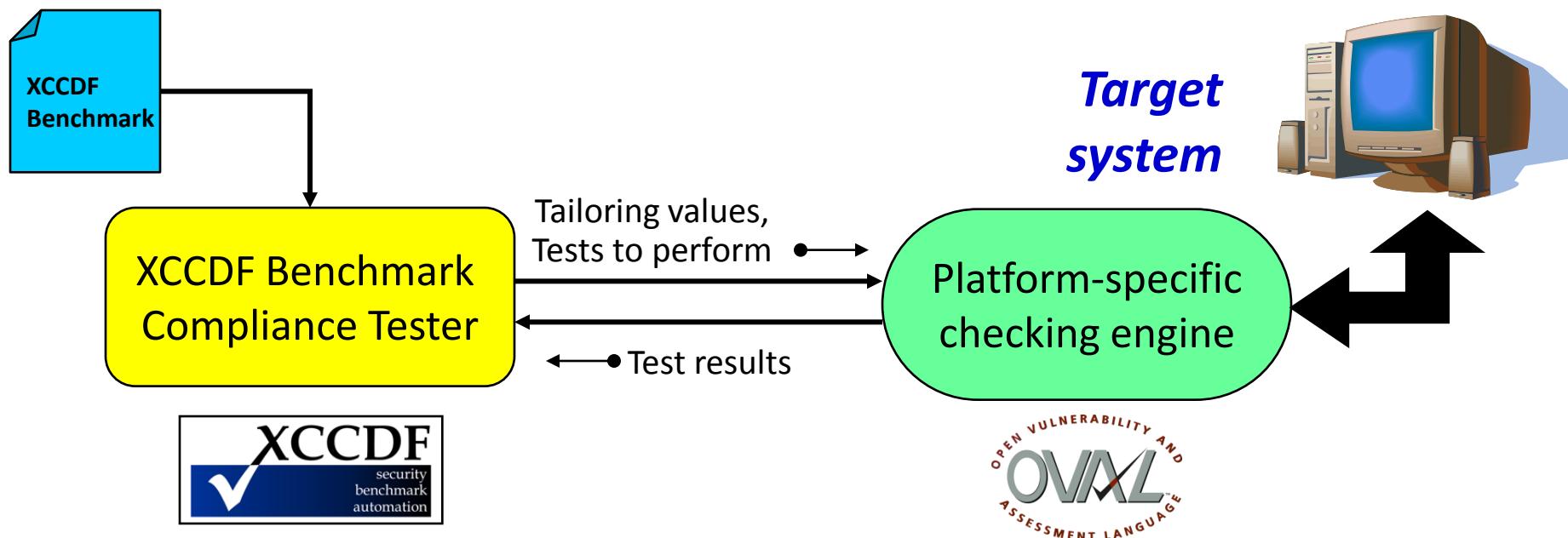
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
*Donald L. Evans, Secretary*  
TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION  
*Phillip J. Bond, Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology*  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY  
*Hratch G. Semerjian, Acting Director*

# XCCDF Use Cases



# XCCDF and Checking Engines

- XCCDF does **not** specify platform-specific system rule checking logic.
- The Rule/check element contains information for driving a platform-specific checking engine.



# XCCDF and OVAL Interaction

Guidance Structure  
and Customization

End-System  
Assessment

Support guidance tailoring and customization

Collect, structure, and organize guidance

Score and track general compliance

Define tests to check compliance

Define system-specific tests of system state

Characterize low-level system state

# XCCDF and OVAL Interaction

Guidance Structure  
and Customization

Support guidance tailoring and customization



Collect, structure

Score and track general compliance

End-System  
Assessment

Define tests to check

Define system-specific

Characterize low-level



# XCCDF & OVAL Illustrated

## XCCDF

```
<Rule id="Require CTRL_ALT_DEL" >
```

### <Title>

Interactive logon:  
Require CTRL+ALT+DEL

```
<Reference> CCE-2891-0
```

### <Description>

Require the Ctrl+Alt+Del  
Security attention sequence  
for log on.

### <Check>

```
oval:gov.nist.1:def:69
```

## OVAL

```
<definition id="oval:gov.nist.1:def:69">
```

### <metadata>

```
<title> Require CTRL_ALT_DEL
```

```
<reference> CCE-2891-0
```

### <criteria>

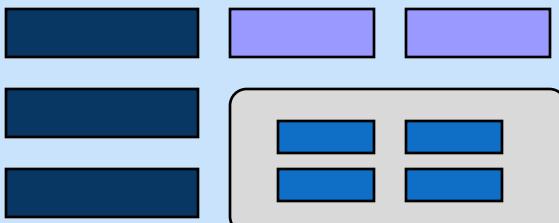
```
Windows family, Windows XP, SP2, 32 bit
```

```
HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\  
CurrentVersion\Policies\System\  
DisableCAD = 0
```

# XCCDF Data Model

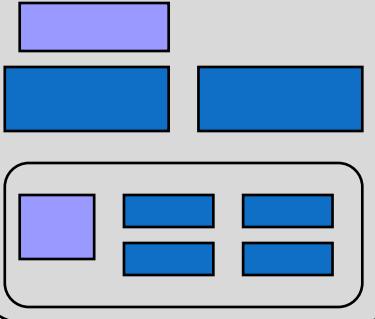
XCCDF defines the following key object types:

## Benchmark



The complete document;  
corresponds to recommendation  
tracker's application

## Group



A set of related  
recommendations  
and values;  
can be nested

## Rule

## Value

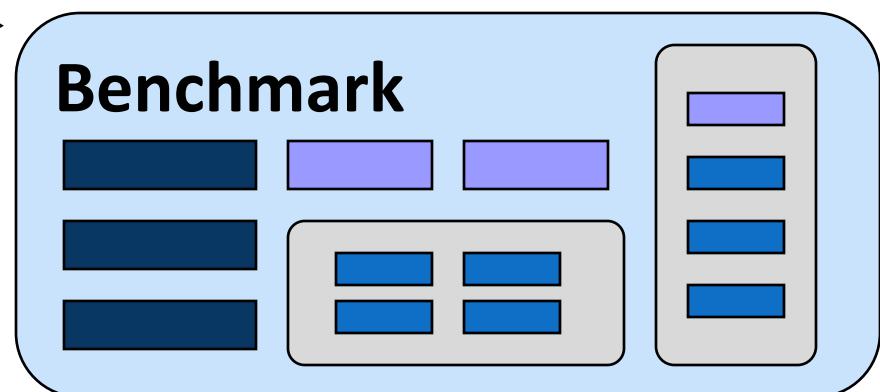
## Profile

As in the  
recommendation  
tracker

Support  
tailoring,  
guidance for  
multiple roles,  
rule reuse

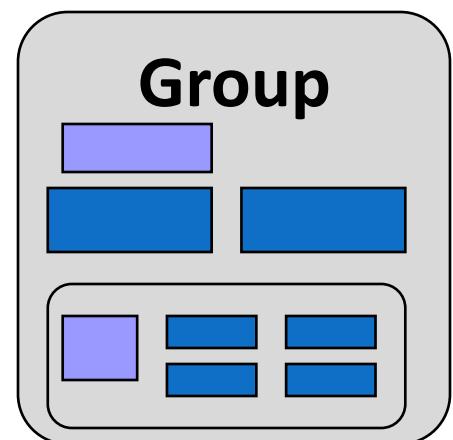
# XCCDF Benchmark

```
<Benchmark id="Windows-XP">  
    <title>Guidance for Securing Microsoft Windows XP</title>  
    <platform idref="cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp"/>  
    <Profile id="XP-Pro">...</Profile>  
    <Group id="Chapter1">  
        <Group id="PasswordPolicy">  
            <Value>  
                <Rule>  
                    </Group>  
                    <Group id="AuditPolicy">  
                        <Rule>  
                            </Group>  
                            <Group id="Chapter2">  
                                <Rule>  
                                    </Group>  
                                    </Group>  
    </Benchmark>
```



# XCCDF Group

```
<Group id="account_policies_group">
  <Group id="password_policies">
    <title>Password Policies</title>
    <description>In addition to educating users regarding the selection and use of good passwords, it is also important to set password parameters so that passwords are sufficiently strong...</description>
    <value>...</value>
    <rule>...</rule>
    <rule>...</rule>
  </Group>
</Group>
<Group id="file_permissions_group">
  ...
</Group>
```



# XCCDF Rule

```
<Rule id="maximum_password_age" >
    <title>Maximum Password Age</title>
    <description>Set the "Maximum password age" password parameter to 90 days.</description>
    <reference href="http://cce.mitre.org">CCE-2920-7</reference>
    <rationale>The "Maximum password age" password parameter is set to force users to change passwords at regular, defined, intervals...
    </rationale>
    <fixtext>1 - Launch the Local Security Policy editor: Start -> All Programs -> Administrative Tools -> Local Security Policy...
    </fixtext>
    <check system="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-definitions-5">
        <check-export value-id="maximum_password_age_var"
                      export-name="oval:gov.nist.fdcc.xp:var:90"/>
        <check-content-ref href="BDC-XP-oval.xml"
                           name="oval:gov.nist.fdcc.xp:def:17"/>
    </check>
</Rule>
```

Rule

# XCCDF Profile

```
<Profile id="federal_desktop_core_configuration">
  <title>Federal Desktop Core Configuration</title>
  <description>This profile represents guidance outlined in
  Federal Desktop Core Configuration settings for Desktop
  systems.</description>
  <!--Password Policy Settings-->
  <select idref="maximum_password_age" selected="true"/>
  <select idref="minimum_password_length" selected="true"/>
  <refine-value idref="maximum_password_age_var"
    selector="5184000_seconds"/>
  <refine-value idref="minimum_password_length_var"
    selector="12_characters"/>
</Profile>
```

Profile

# Summary

Standard languages allow for automated exchange of information between different sources.

- saves time
- reduces error
- interoperability